

from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 4, p. 308, and from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 197.)

JUGLANS spp. (Juglandaceae), 56407, 56410 to 56412, 56415, and 56422. **Walnut**. From China. Seeds presented by C. A. Reed, Bureau of Plant Industry. Quoted notes by Mr. Reed.

56407. **JUGLANS MANDSHURICA**. **Manchurian walnut**. "(No. 45ac. Nanking, Kiangsue.) Nuts taken from a tree near the residence of the President of the University of Nanking. The nuts of this species are known here as 'butternuts,' as they are also throughout Chosen and Manchuria."

56410. **JUGLANS REGIA**. **Walnut**. "(No. 2c. Pienshih, Shansi.) Nuts obtained from a farmer living near Pienshih, a half day's travel west of Fenchow. This is an arid, mountainous region with loess soil, subject to severe winters with little precipitation. The temperature falls gradually in the autumn, however, and rises gradually in the spring, which may account for the successful raising of walnuts here and in other parts of northern China."

56411. **JUGLANS REGIA**. **Walnut**. "(No. 6c. Yih sien, Shantung. October 15, 1922.) Nuts from a young seedling tree in the garden of K. M. Gordon. These nuts ripened on the tree, and are of good quality. Usually the walnut crop of China is clubbed from the trees 2 to 5 weeks before ripening and the nuts covered with straw and left to sweat and wilt for a period of 5 to 8 days. The hulls are then removed, the nuts superficially cured and then placed on the market."

56412. **JUGLANS REGIA**. **Walnut**. "(No. 7c. Tsinghua, Honan.) Nuts selected in the market by J. L. Buck, of the University of Nanking, as being typical for this locality."

56415. **JUGLANS REGIA**. **Walnut**. "(No. 11c. Tsingchow, Shantung.) Nuts with very hard shells, purchased in the market, and said to have come originally from western China."

56422. **JUGLANS REGIA**. **Walnut**. "(Nos. 52c and 55c. Hsinchuang, Chihli.) Large, rough, thick-shelled nuts from wild trees."

LIGUSTRUM sp. (Oleaceae), 56473. **Privet**. From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 7670. November 30, 1922.) Seeds of a small tree 20 feet high, found in dense forest on the Salwin ridge at an altitude of 8,000 feet. This is evidently a very ornamental tree, judging by the large panicles which bear numerous bluish black fruits." (Rock.)

LILIUM sp. (Liliaceae) 56149. **Lily**. "(No. 6732. Kachin Hills, northern Burma. November 13, 1922.) A tall lily, 10 feet high, with a stem 2 inches in diameter, collected along a brook in a rhododendron thicket on the Mengka-Sadon trail, on the Changtiefang mountains at an altitude of 9,400 feet. The leaves are broadly triangular, and although the plant was seen only in the fruiting stage, it is probable